XIII. Notice of a Gynandromorphous Specimen of Smerinthus Populi. By G. A. THRUPP, Esq.

[Read 4 September, 1843.]

I HAVE great pleasure in submiting to the notice of the Society an interesting specimen of gynandromorphism in Smerinthus Populi, captured in July this year (1843). In the size of the thorax and abdomen, the characters of this specimen are decidedly female. The right antenna and the right wings, both in shape and in the colour of their upper surface, represent those of the male—the left antenna that of the female. The left anterior wing is very singularly modified. The anterior third of its upper surface is pale in colour, and the markings are similar to those of the female, with the contour towards the apex more angular than that of the corresponding wing on the opposite side; yet the remaining twothirds of the wing are male in the markings and characters, as are also those on the left posterior wing. The right tibia of the first pair of legs is densely clothed with long hairs, as is usual in the male, whilst the left is scantily furnished, as in the female. The under surface of both pairs of wings is characteristic of the male, with the exception of a small portion of the left anterior wing, which is nearly destitute of the dingy white apical spot observable in the male sex, while the colours of the right wings are paler than those of the left. The costal half of the left-hand wing, the side on which the antenna is female, is however darker coloured than the inner half. I may remark, as regards the internal parts of the body, that in the males of S. populi I have found two small white bladders close to the apex, both of which structures were apparent also in this instance; added to which the abdomen was full and even distended with eggs. I would further direct attention to the absence in this specimen of bilateral symmetry in the distribution of the sexual characters, so strongly marked in other specimens of this singular kind of gynandromorphism which have been described.